Amendments to the Claims

 (Currently Amended) A method for reducing the amount of mercury affixed to a sorbent, the method comprising:

providing an amount of sorbent, at least a portion of the amount of sorbent comprising particulates having mercury compounds affixed to the particulates; [[and]]

depositing the amount of sorbent on a conveyor floor comprising a metal media having openings; and

passing exposing the amount of sorbent to heated flowing air through the openings until the sorbent reaches a temperature of at least 700°F and mercury compounds are liberated from at least some of the particulates.

- 2. (Cancelled)
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 measuring an in process temperature of the sorbent when the sorbent is exposed
 to the heated flowing air;

removing at least a portion of the sorbent being exposed to the heated flowing air when the measured in process temperature reaches at least 700°F [[(372°C)]];

thereafter providing a second amount of sorbent, at least a portion of the second amount of sorbent comprising particulates having mercury affixed to the particulates; and

thereafter maintaining the sorbent in the heated flowing air until the sorbent reaches a temperature of at least 700°F [[(372°C)]].

(Cancelled) 4.

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- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[4]] wherein: the openings are 10 microns or less.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 [[4]] wherein: the flowing air is passed through the openings at greater than 0 to about 10 cubic feet (0.28 cubic meters) per minute.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sorbent is activated carbon.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein: the amount of activated carbon is maintained in the heated flowing air until the activated carbon reaches a temperature in the range of 700°F [[(372°C)]] to 1000°F [[(538°C)]].
- 9. The method of claim 1, further comprising: (Original) reusing the sorbent in a mercury reduction process after mercury compounds are liberated from at least some of the particulates.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

 preheating the amount of sorbent to a temperature of at least 300°F [[(148°C)]]

 before exposing the amount of sorbent to the flowing air.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing the amount of mercury adsorbed to activated carbon, the method comprising:

providing an amount of activated carbon, at least a portion of the activated carbon having adsorbed mercury compounds; [[and]]

depositing the amount of activated carbon on a conveyor floor comprising a metal media having openings; and

passing exposing the activated carbon to heated flowing air through the openings until the activated carbon reaches a temperature of at least 700°F [[(372°C)]].

- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein: the openings are 10 microns or less.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein:

the flowing air is passed through the openings at greater than 0 to about 10 cubic feet (0.28 cubic meters) per minute.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein: the amount of activated carbon is maintained in the heated flowing air until the activated carbon reaches a temperature in the range of 700°F [[(372°C)]] to 1000°F [[(538°C)]].

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 11, further comprising:
 reusing the activated carbon in a mercury reduction process after mercury
 compounds are liberated from at least some of the activated carbon.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 further comprising: preheating the amount of activated carbon to a temperature of at least 300°F [[(148°C)]] before exposing the amount of activated carbon to the flowing air.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing the amount of mercury in an amount of particulate matter including fly ash and activated carbon, the method comprising:

providing an amount of particulate matter including fly ash and activated carbon, at least a portion of the fly ash or activated carbon having adsorbed mercury compounds; [[and]]

depositing the amount of particulate matter on a conveyor floor comprising a metal media having openings; and

passing exposing the amount of particulate matter to heated flowing air through the openings until the particulate matter reaches a temperature of at least 700°F and mercury compounds are liberated from at least some of the particulate matter.

- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18 wherein:

the particulate matter is exposed to heated flowing air until the particulate matter reaches a temperature in the range of 700°F [[(372°C)]] to 1000°F [[(538°C)]].